

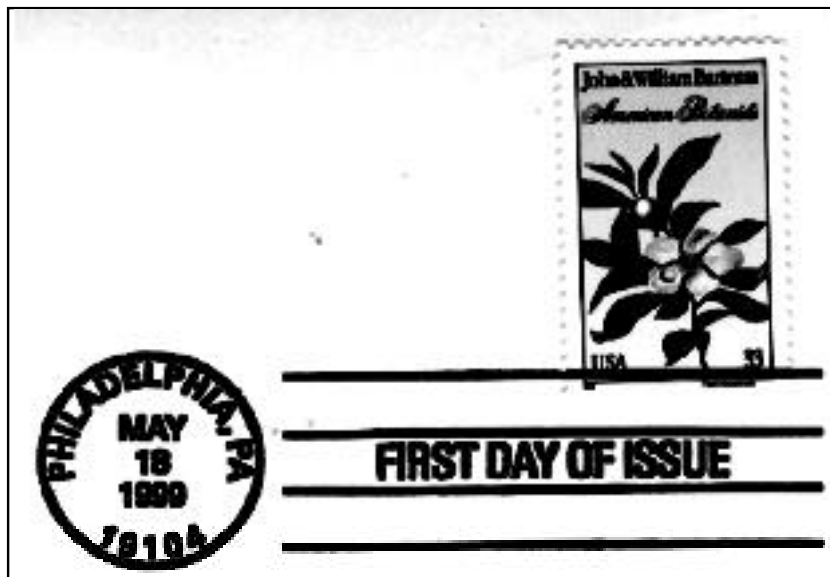
## WASHINGTON

### Maritime Roundtable for NHL Vessel Owners

by Gretchen Luxenberg

In conjunction with National Preservation Week in May 1999, the Seattle Support Office sponsored a maritime roundtable for National Historic Landmark vessel owners and other organizations responsible for the preservation of historic vessels. Held at Odyssey, the new Maritime Discovery Center along Seattle's waterfront, the NPS brought in guest speakers from the Columbia River Maritime Museum in Astoria, Oregon, and from the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, an NHL property located in Bremerton, Washington, to share plans and ideas with the participants. The vessel owners were able to discuss issues with a representative from the Department of Natural Resources, the state office which oversees the leasing of marinas and docks throughout the state. There remains a concern for how to get these vessels traveling around the Puget Sound area so the public can enjoy them, and a concern about the lack of facilities which can accommodate them. It is the intent of the Seattle office to host this meeting annually and provide technical assistance by bringing in speakers who will address issues such as maintenance, interpretation, and fundraising.

Gretchen Luxenberg is a Historian, Columbia-Cascades Support Office—Seattle, National Park Service.



The Bartram stamp. Image courtesy Lisa Kolakowsky Smith.

for very important people, events, or subjects, was issued to celebrate the work and spirit of two American botanists, John Bartram and his son, William. The Bartram stamp was unveiled on May 18, 1999 at the John Bartram House, an NHL in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The stamp presentation ceremony was held in Bartram's garden and was followed by a "1736" luncheon, featuring fiddle-head ferns, trout salad, and hominy cakes. The commemorative stamp presentation was part of a week-long celebration honoring John Bartram, frequently referred to as the Father of American botany.

The illustration on the stamp is a detail of a painting done by William of a branch of the *Franklinia alatamaha* tree, the duo's most famous discovery. John and William discovered this tree along the Alatomaha River in Georgia in 1765 and named it for John's good friend, Benjamin Franklin. During a return trip, John gathered seeds from the

flowering tree to plant in his Philadelphia garden.

The John Bartram House NHL is operated with the adjoining gardens as Historic Bartram's Garden, a public museum, garden, and park. This NHL was designated in October 1960 to recognize the contributions of John Bartram to the field of botany. The house was built by John Bartram in 1731. During his lifetime (1699-1777), John and his son William cultivated the gardens with rare and exotic plants. William continued this work and enlarged the gardens after his father's death. Historic Bartram's Garden now contains America's oldest living botanical garden.

To learn more about John and William Bartram, visit the Historic Bartram's Garden web site at [www.libertynet.org/bartram](http://www.libertynet.org/bartram).

To learn more about commemorative stamps, visit the U.S. Postal service web site at [www.usps.gov](http://www.usps.gov).

# NHL ASSISTANCE

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Look for expanded assistance information  
in the next issue of NHL Network.

# MORE NATIONAL NEWS

## FROM GRANTS, PAGE 1

- ❑ Alaska: Recreation Hall, Kennecott Mines, Wrangell—St. Elias National Park and Preserve, Cooper Center (National Park Service).
- ❑ California: Manzanar National Historic Site, Independence (National Park Service).
- ❑ Florida: Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge, Sebastian (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).
- ❑ Georgia: Ebenezer Baptist Church, Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site, Atlanta (National Park Service).
- ❑ Idaho: Experimental Breeder Reactor 1, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Scoville (Department of Energy).
- ❑ Massachusetts: Chesterwood, Stockbridge (National Park Service—Save America's Treasures Program).
- ❑ Massachusetts: The Mount, Lenox (National Park Service—Save America's Treasures Program).
- ❑ Minnesota: Washburn A Mill, Minneapolis (National Park Service—Save America's Treasures Program).
- ❑ Nevada: Fourth Ward School, Virginia City (National Park Service—Save America's Treasures Program).
- ❑ New Mexico: Buildings of the Manhattan Project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos (Department of Energy).
- ❑ New York: Louis Armstrong House and Archives, Queens College, New York (National Endowment for the Humanities).
- ❑ Ohio: The 1905 Wright Flyer III, Dayton (Institute of Museum and Library Services).
- ❑ Ohio: Paul Laurence Dunbar

House and Barn, Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, Dayton (National Park Service).

- ❑ Pennsylvania: Fallingwater, Bear Run (National Park Service—Save America's Treasures Program).
- ❑ Pennsylvania: The Letter Box, Grey Towers, Milford (U.S. Forest Service).
- ❑ Texas: Peter Wolf Administration Building, Fair Park, Dallas (National Park Service—Save America's Treasures Program).
- ❑ Virginia: Jackson Ward Historic District, Richmond (National Park Service—Save America's Treasures Program).
- ❑ Wisconsin: Taliesin, Spring Green (National Park Service—Save America's Treasures Program).
- ❑ The District of Columbia: Sewall-Belmont House (National Park Service—Save America's Treasures Program).
- ❑ The Midway Islands: Commercial Pacific Cable Buildings and Former Naval Facilities, Midway National Wildlife Refuge (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

Rebecca A. Shiffer is the Federal Save America's Treasures Coordinator and NHL Assistance Initiative Team Leader, Heritage Preservation Services Division, National Park Service.

## FROM LAUREL HILL, PAGE 1

sculpture, in the form of funerary art. Designed by Scottish architect John Notman in 1836, the picturesque rural cemetery is the second major example of its type in America; the first site was Mount Auburn in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Laurel Hill's rolling terrain, winding roads and paths, and scenic views of the Schuylkill River provide the backdrop for over one thousand funerary monuments and mausoleums. The sculptural forms vary in size and style, displaying the new republic's interest in Roman and Egyptian iconography, the Victorian passion for opulence and eclecticism, and early twentieth century taste for L'Art Nouveau and a more restrained revivalism.

When it opened in 1836, Laurel Hill presented Philadelphians with a novel amenity. Unlike traditional graveyards, Laurel Hill bore no religious affiliation, was situated well outside the city, and was laid out on a site chosen for picturesque effect. Concern over the rapid spread of epidemics within concentrated populations was one motive for founding the new institution. Since the late eighteenth century, urban burial grounds had been the target of reformers who suggested the foul-smelling "miasma" that emanated from decaying human matter was unhealthy. In addition, common practices, such as collective burial and reinterment, ran counter to the nineteenth century's increasingly sentimental views of death. Rural cemeteries granted the dead a permanent, peaceful, and bucolic resting place. At Laurel Hill, founder John J. Smith joined a reformed-minded institution with estate gardening principles already established in Philadelphia at such sites as William Hamilton's "Woodlands" and Henry Pratt's



Laurel Hill Cemetery's design was based on estate gardening principles.

"Lemon Hill." Mount Auburn, the other nationally influential rural-cemetery model, reflected a more naturalistic approach to landscape design.

Beyond Laurel Hill's contribution to landscape gardening and burial reform, its monuments, plantings, and the overall picturesque plan were to serve as lessons in art, history, botany, and "good" taste. Philadelphia's elite society, in death as in life, set themselves apart through the creation of elaborate mausoleums and monuments. Often commissioned from the city's leading architects, including John Notman, T.U. Walter, and William Strickland, many of these monuments are intended to remind visitors of the contributions made to society by the individuals whose graves they mark.

Laurel Hill proved tremendously popular, both within and beyond Philadelphia. In time, it influenced the history of American landscape in two ways. On one hand, it inspired the establishment of similarly designed rural cemeteries across the country. On the other hand, Laurel Hill's

startling visitation statistics became crucial evidence in the crusade for urban parks. New York's Central Park and Philadelphia's own Fairmount Park were, in a sense, both an outgrowth of the rural cemetery movement.

The Laurel Hill Cemetery NHL nomination was the culmination of a HABS recording project that utilized congressionally appropriated funds for HABS documentation of historic sites in Southeastern Pennsylvania. In lieu of the traditional theme study, the nomination required a thorough study of the historical context for rural cemetery development; a by-product was a substantial bibliography and recommendations for future designations. For this reason, Laurel Hill's designation has both opened the door for, and prompted further interest in, the inclusion of cemeteries as National Historic Landmarks. Finally, the Laurel Hill nomination demonstrates how HABS/HAER recording can be utilized, in cooperation with the NHL program, to further the preservation of nationally significant sites and structures.

For more information about the programs of HABS/HAER, visit [www.cr.nps.gov/habshaer](http://www.cr.nps.gov/habshaer).

Aaron V. Wunsch and Catherine C. Lavoie are Historians with HABS/HAER, National Park Service.

## Maritime Heritage NHLs Receive Grant Support

by Hallie Brooker

**S**ome of the most important aspects of America's maritime history are illustrated though National Historic Landmarks. Of the 2,200 plus NHLs, some 200 properties provide tangible examples of America's relationship to the sea and inland waters. Included among these maritime NHLs are numerous vessels and shipwrecks, aids to navigation, naval bases, battle sites, shipyards, and miscellaneous maritime districts and buildings. Through these nationally significant properties, the people, places, technology, and culture that shaped America's maritime past are recognized and preserved.

Recently, several maritime NHLs received awards through the National Maritime Heritage Grants Program, a new Federal assistance program authorized by the National Maritime Heritage Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-451). The grants program supports state and local governments and private nonprofit organizations in their efforts to preserve historic maritime resources and educate the public about American maritime history. The program provides funding for two broad project categories: maritime heritage education and maritime heritage preservation. Education projects focus on conveying information about America's maritime past through curatorial, information manage-



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ment, instructional, and interpretative activities. Preservation projects encompass all facets of preservation planning and treatment for historic maritime properties and archeological sites.

The grants program is national in scope, features a competitive selection process, and requires a 1-to-1 match of Federal to nonfederal resources. It is administered by the National Park Service and State Historic Preservation Offices. Project review and funding recommendations are made by the National Maritime Heritage Grants Advisory Committee, a 21-member board consisting of individuals from the private and public sectors. Revenues for the program come from 25% of the proceeds from scrapped vessels of the National Defense Reserve Fleet, administered by the Maritime Administration.

Under the 1998 inaugural round of maritime grants, 342 proposals requesting approximately \$10.3 million were received.

A little over \$650,000 was available for awards. Applications were evaluated by State Historic Preservation Offices and forwarded with comments to the National Maritime Heritage Grants Advisory Committee for final funding recommendations. The Committee assessed the quality of a proposal and its potential for public benefit. It also considered the significance of the maritime resource and if it was at all threatened. While National Historic Landmark designation was an important consideration in evaluating significance, it was not always the final determining factor for funding. The need of the organization and the capacity of an applicant to complete the project in a professional, timely, and cost-effective manner were also important criteria in deciding whether to recommend a project

for funding. The Committee worked to ensure an equitable distribution of awards among small and large organizations, resource types, and education and preservation project categories.

In all, 39 proposals received awards totaling \$652,616. Of that amount, nine grants were awarded to organizations involved in preserving and interpreting maritime NHLs. The NHLs receiving awards include the ship *Balclutha*, steamer *Virginia V*, tug *Luna*, floating life-saving station *Mayor Andrew Broaddus*, frigate *Constitution*, sloop-of-war *Constellation*, protected cruiser *Olympia*, battleship *Massachusetts*, and aircraft carrier *Hornet*. These properties illustrate just a few of the many themes in America's maritime heritage and address some of the important facets of international trade, local transportation, humanitarian efforts related to maritime commerce, and naval history.

Additional information about the grants program and a complete list of award recipients is available on the National Maritime Initiative's web site at <[www.cr.nps.gov/maritime](http://www.cr.nps.gov/maritime)>.

The National Maritime Alliance, a private nonprofit organization, coordinated the national effort that supported passage of the National Maritime Heritage Act. Information about the Alliance, its current activities, and its role as an advocate of the Act may be obtained by contacting Dr. Timothy J. Runyan <[runyant@mail.ecu.edu](mailto:runyant@mail.ecu.edu)>, Eller House, Program in Maritime Studies, East Carolina University, Greenville, North Carolina 27858.

Hallie Brooker is the Grants Coordinator for the National Maritime Initiative, National Park Service.

## Helping NHL Battlefields

By Tanya Gossett

**T**he American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) of the National Park Service promotes the preservation of significant historic battlefields associated with wars on American soil. The goals of the program are to protect battlefields and sites associated with armed conflicts that influenced the course of American history; to encourage and assist all Americans in planning for the preservation, management, and interpretation of these sites; and to raise awareness of the importance of preserving battlefields and related sites for future generations. The ABPP focuses primarily on land use, cultural resource and site management planning, and public education.

The ABPP sponsors a yearly grant competition for projects that lead to the preservation of previously unprotected battlefield land or critically endangered resources. The average grant award is approximately \$23,000. The ABPP grant criteria do give greater weight to nationally significant sites. A preservation project that addresses a critical threat to a NHL could potentially score very well. The 2000 ABPP grant applications will be available October 1, 1999. See the ABPP web page <[www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/](http://www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp/)> for a basic list of the types of projects funded. Fort Mose, associated with the War of Jenkins' Ear, and the Franklin Battlefield, a 1864 Civil War site, were two NHLs that received ABPP grants in 1999.

In addition to its grants program, the ABPP is involved with the National Park Service's 225th commemoration of the Revolutionary War. From 2000 to 2008, the NPS hopes to educate the public about endangered Revolutionary War

sites and resources both in and outside of the National Parks. To that end, the ABPP has encouraged the parks to work with other preservation groups in their areas that focus on battle sites associated with the park sites. Many of these non-NPS sites are National Historic Landmarks, such as Hubbardton, Bennington, and Camden.

Another ABPP initiative underway is a national survey of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 battle sites. NHL battle sites will almost certainly be included in the survey. The survey will take into consideration the historic boundaries of each site; both protected and unprotected battlefield land will be documented. After compiling the individual site surveys, the ABPP will report to Congress, the Secretary of the Interior, and state governments on the preservation status, impending threats, and alternatives for preservation at these historic sites. At this time, the ABPP is collecting historical and cultural information about battlefields of both wars. The ABPP welcomes the assistance of NHL friends groups and managing organizations in collecting and sharing data about your sites.

The ABPP encourages all battlefield NHLs to subscribe, for free, to its quarterly newsletter, *Battlefield Update*. Also, the ABPP and The Civil War Trust have just launched a new listserv for battlefield preservation professionals called BATTLEFIELDPRES. The ABPP invites battlefield NHL friends groups and managing organizations to join, again for free. They can do so by contacting Tanya Gossett at 202.343.3449, or by e-mail at <tanya\_gossett@nps.gov>.

Tanya Gossett is a Preservation Planner with the American Battlefield Protection Program, Heritage Preservation Services, National Park Service.

## We Want To Talk To You! NHLSA Reaches Out

by Florence Leon and  
Peter Primavera

**The Outreach Committee of the NHL Stewards Association (NHLSA) has been busy formulating plans and strategies to reach out to other stewards.** Outreach activities eventually will be broad-based, but for now, the Committee is trying to contact and involve stewards in the NHLSA. The Committee is in direct contact with NPS outreach activities to avoid duplicative efforts.

One of the Committee's first priorities has been to contact all stewards and make sure they know about the NHLSA. It has developed three strategies and has been testing them in New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. It chose those states because it already has active members of the NHLSA there, and they represent states where it could monitor and measure results.

The three strategies are:

- ☐ direct telephone calls/New Jersey
- ☐ publicity through existing publications such as preservation group newsletters/Pennsylvania
- ☐ networking through existing groups, alliances, and agencies/New York

Direct telephone calls have shown the best results so far. The strategies in Pennsylvania and New York are still being tested, as these methods take longer and are more difficult to measure, but results are already being seen. The Committee will report on these at a later date.

These are "steward to steward" contacts and networking opportunities that are central to the very

purpose of the NHLSA. The strength and ability of the NHLSA to preserve, protect, promote, and pay for NHLs is based upon the contacts members make and their ability to work toward a common purpose. The results have shown an increased attendance at NHLSA meetings and we anticipate a great turn out at the Congress in Cape May.

The outreach effort is a work in progress, so the Outreach committee appreciates your comments and suggestions.

For more information contact Florence Leon, 201.391.5747, or Peter Primavera, 732.985.4380.

Florence Leon and Peter Primavera are members of the NHLSA Outreach Committee.

## \$15,000 Challenge Cost Share Grant Awarded to NHL Stewards Association

**The National Historic Landmarks Program of the Northeast Regional Office received a 1999 Challenge Cost Share award of \$15,000** to assist the National Historic Landmark Stewards Association (NHLSA) in establishing itself as a national organization that fosters communication among the owners and managers of National Historic Landmarks.

Award monies will assist in:

- ☐ developing a five-year strategic plan and business plan for the NHLSA;
- ☐ establishing the organization as a nonprofit 501 (c) (3) corporation;
- ☐ providing funds to assist the organization in conducting outreach to all NHL Stewards; and
- ☐ providing 15 to 20 scholarships for NHL Stewards to attend the 1999 NHL Stewards Congress

which is being co-sponsored by the NPS and the NHLSA.

For more information about the NHLSA, please contact NHLSA co-chairs Mary Leach by phone, 410.706.7002, or by e-mail <mleach@umaryland.edu>, or Robert Darrie by phone, 703.549.1450.

## Search the Database and Learn More About NHLs!

by Susan Escherich

**T**he National Park Service has a new feature on the NHL web site that helps provide current information to stewards, policy makers, scholars, and the public.

Called "Search the Database," the new feature allows users to find NHLs by their name, city, state, NPS support office, or endangered status in any given year. This web interface was developed in response to a request from stewards made at the 1997 Stewards' Congress held in West Point. At that time, stewards asked how they could better market their NHLs that were open to the public, and how they could find nearby NHLs, and those that were similar resource or property types for networking purposes.

Once a list is generated using the criteria above, users can click on the name of any listed Landmark to get detailed information generated from the NHL database. When NPS support offices have completed entering the data, users will be able to see two pictures of every NHL as well as learn if it is open to the public. If you feel the information listed needs to be updated, please contact your NPS

support office. If you have better pictures to share, the NPS would love to put them up on the web site.

Surf on over and check it out at <tps.cr.nps.gov/nhl>!

Susan Escherich is Coordinator of the National Historic Landmarks Assistance Initiative, National Park Service.

## Electronic Rehab Course: What It Means for NHL Stewards [www2.cr.nps.gov/e-rehab](http://www2.cr.nps.gov/e-rehab)

By Lisa Kolakowsky Smith

**T**he Electronic Rehab course developed by Heritage Preservation Services and now available on the NPS web site is a very exciting and useful tool for NHL stewards. The course explains the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The NPS prefers that these standards be observed when historic structures, especially National Historic Landmarks—which have been identified as the most significant historic structures in the nation—are being rehabilitated. The new online course, Electronic Rehab, can be a useful tool for NHL stewards in many ways:

- Since many NHL stewards are not architectural or preservation professionals by trade, there are bound to be many questions involving the maintenance and rehabilitation of their Landmark buildings. These guidelines are intended, at their most basic level, to maintain the historic character and integrity of the resource being rehabilitated.
- Stewards can test their familiarity with the basic concepts of the Secretary's Standards through the on-line quiz. They

may already be working within these guidelines.

- If stewards are unfamiliar with the Secretary's Standards, this course will help familiarize them with the standards and make them better able to speak the language of the professionals they will hire to execute the work on their NHLs.
- The web site will help stewards understand why professionals do things a certain way, or more importantly, help stewards ascertain that the professionals they hire are doing their jobs in compliance with the Secretary's Standards.
- If stewards are taking advantage of many Federal funding programs, including technical assistance grants and the historic preservation tax credit, all work must comply with the Secretary's Standards.
- If stewards are not currently working on rehabilitation projects, an understanding of the Secretary's Standards will help inform their master planning processes by recognizing in advance the level of work they should expect on any rehabilitation project.

Visit e-rehab online  
<[www2.cr.nps.gov/e-rehab](http://www2.cr.nps.gov/e-rehab)> and be sure to check out The Bookstore for more information on guidelines to assist you with your National Historic Landmark.

Lisa Kolakowsky Smith is a Historian with the National Historic Landmarks Program, Northeast Region, National Park Service.

# PARTNERSHIP NEWS

## Partnership Demonstration Projects Underway

By Susan Escherich and  
Barbara Pahl

In 1998, the National Park Service awarded a Challenge Cost Share grant to the NPS National Historic Landmarks Assistance Initiative and the Intermountain Office of the National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP). The grant was sought in response to a need expressed by NHL stewards for preservation organizations to better cooperate and collaborate in providing assistance. The goals of the project were—

❑ Development of a shared policy

statement defining commitment to preserving NHLs.

- ❑ Development of an action plan for the coordination of technical assistance and advocacy.
- ❑ Identification of ways to improve communication and collaboration among preservation partners in order to more effectively deliver services needed by National Historic Landmarks.
- ❑ Identification of key elements of each participating organization's programs relevant to the preservation of NHLs.
- ❑ Initiation of projects in which participants can develop and demonstrate coordinated efforts to assist NHLs.

The National Trust, the Advisory Council, and the

National Park Service developed a vision plan, described in the 1998 Fall-Winter issue of *NHL Network*, including a policy statement defining commitment to preserving NHLs, and identifying which of the partners will take the lead in various areas of action in support of NHLs. Other preservation organizations will be invited to endorse the vision statement and consider how they can join in the effort to preserve NHLs.

To address the remaining goals, NTHP and NPS regions selected six National Historic Landmarks with diverse preservation needs. NTHP and NPS are working with stewards, State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), Tribal Preservation Officers (THPOs), state and local preservation organizations, and others to



Traveler's Rest, Lolo, Montana. Photo courtesy Tim Hall.



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help address the needs of these NHLs. Projects selected include:

- ❑ U.S. Immigration Station, Angel Island, California.
- ❑ Cape May Historic District, Cape May, New Jersey.
- ❑ Frawley Ranch, Spearfish, South Dakota.
- ❑ Traveler's Rest, near Lolo, Montana.
- ❑ Union Tavern, Milton, North Carolina.
- ❑ Wheelock Academy, Millerton, Oklahoma.

On April 12, 1999, preservation partners working with the stewards met for a one-day workshop in Atlanta. Additional resource people included representatives of the National Conference of Preservation Commissions, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the Georgia SHPO. A facilitator led discussion and brainstorming to address the main issues identified by the representatives of the demonstration projects, as well as improving cooperation and collaboration and the beginning of an action plan.

Participants identified the following points regarding improving cooperation and collaboration among preservation partners—

- ❑ The goal should be to make the partners' processes more transparent to the users, not more complicated.
- ❑ Individual stewards should be encouraged to reach out to the preservation partners and to each other.
- ❑ The public needs a better understanding that being designated does not automatically ensure preservation and protection. Federal historic preservation laws do not mandate what a private property owner may or may not do with his property.

Congress has not yet appropriated authorized funds for assistance to NHLs.

- ❑ State Historic Preservation Offices should be involved in the entire NHL program, from designation to assistance.
- ❑ There should be regular state-by-state meetings of the SHPOs, statewide, NTHP and NPS working in the state to coordinate activities including designation and assistance to NHLs in that state.
- ❑ Regional meetings held on a regular basis would help stewards network and share skills and information.
- ❑ There needs to be a central place, such as a web site, for information to be posted about preservation training and meetings that occur throughout the year.

Partners will continue to work with the six selected projects this year. Representatives from the projects will be invited to participate in a follow-up meeting in Washington, DC, in October. They will also be encouraged to make presentations at the National Historic Landmark Stewards Association at their Congress in November.

The National Park Service and the National Trust will prepare an annotated directory of national preservation partners. Look for this information in the fall 1999 issue of *NHL Network*. Case studies and specific suggestions on dealing with the major issues discussed at the Atlanta partnership demonstration projects workshop will be included.

Susan Escherich is Coordinator of the National Historic Landmarks Assistance Initiative, National Park Service. Barbara Pahl is Director, Mountain Plains Regional Office, National Trust for Historic Preservation.

## ADVISORY COUNCIL

### Advisory Council Finalizes Revised Regulations

*by Ron Anzalone, Ralston Cox, and Tom McCulloch*

**T**he Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) has adopted and finalized revised regulations for Sections 106 and 110(f) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, which took effect on June 17, 1999. Section 110(f) deals with direct and adverse effects of Federal and federally assisted undertakings to National Historic Landmarks.

Many of the provisions for addressing impacts to NHLs under the new regulations (still found in 36 CFR Section 800.10) remain the same as the old regulations, which took effect in 1986. However, there are three key differences.

First, the nature of the consultation process itself in general has been modified to permit resolution of most cases between the Federal agency, the State Historic Preservation Officer, and, as appropriate, a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer or tribal representative (depending on whether a project affects historic properties on tribal land, or of religious or cultural importance to the tribe but off tribal lands).

Second, the Council has established criteria under which it may decide to become involved in consultation and dispute resolution. These criteria include circumstances when an undertaking has substantial impacts on important historic properties, presents important questions of policy or

# PARTNERSHIP NEWS

interpretation; has the potential for presenting procedural problems, or presents issues of concern to Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations.

Third, and perhaps of most interest to *NHL Network* readers, "the Agency Official [responsible for a Federal undertaking] shall notify the Secretary [of the Interior] of any consultation involving a National Historic Landmark and invite the Secretary to participate in the consultation where there may be an adverse effect." Thus, there is the option for the National Park Service to get directly involved in negotiations involving resolution of adverse effects on NHLs.

For additional details about the new regulations and the NHL provisions, visit the Council's web site at [www.achp.gov](http://www.achp.gov).

Tom McCulloch is an Archeologist with the Office of Planning and Review; Ralston Cox is a Historic Preservation Specialist with the Office of Planning and Review; and Ron Anzalone is Assistant to the Executive Director, Advisory Council.

## NPS

### "Bricks and Mortar" Assistance for NHLs

By Tom McGrath

**F**or more than a decade the Historic Preservation Training Center (HPTC) of the National Park Service has been providing "bricks and mortar" preservation assistance to National Historic Landmark properties. The HPTC, now located in Frederick, Maryland, was founded in 1977 as the Williamsport Preservation Training Center and is dedicated to the preservation and maintenance

of historic structures by demonstrating outstanding leadership in preservation education, trade skills, and crafts development. The center typically works on more than a half dozen NHL projects annually and utilizes historic structure preservation projects as the main vehicle for teaching preservation building trades, philosophy, technology, and construction management skills.

The client site funds all HPTC work on NHL properties. The majority of HPTC NHL work is at NPS locations. Examples of recently completed park projects include: window preservation at Independence Hall, Old City Hall, and Congress Hall at the Independence Square project; and Patowmac Canal lock chamber restoration at the Potomac Canal Historic District. Partnerships created through Cooperative Agreements have proved a very effective means to involve the HPTC in preservation work outside the NPS. These agreements have allowed HPTC preservation project work on projects such as developing a stone cleaning protocol for historic structures at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, exterior feature preservation at the Band Building at Fort Sam Houston, and masonry repairs at the Old Kentucky State Capitol. Total HPTC preservation construction work at NHL sites possibly makes the center the largest NPS provider of "bricks and mortar" assistance to NHLs in the Park Service.

Several NHL sites have developed long term partnerships with the HPTC. Two examples are Fort Monroe in Hampton, Virginia, and the home of the U.S. Forest Service Pinchot Institute at Grey Towers in Milford, Pennsylvania. The advantages for all the partners in these strategic preservation partnerships have been significant.

In the case of Fort Monroe, in 1990 the center embarked on a multi-phase effort to preserve the immense scarp wall of the Fortress. This strategic partnership underscores a long-term effort to preserve this structure, allows the center to maximize skill and developmental training opportunities, and maintains preservation quality over the decade it will take to complete this project. The exterior preservation of American Conservationist pioneer, Gifford Pinchot's home Grey Towers, offered similar advantages to both agencies and resulted in preservation work of the highest caliber.

HPTC project experience at NHL properties has shown that preservation of America's places of national significance require high-level craft skills that recognize and protect the properties' irreplaceable characteristics. The HPTC has directly benefited from its partnerships that maintain and preserve the nation's most important historic buildings. The center hopes to continue to support the NHL Assistance Initiative by expanding its work at NHL sites; NHL property managers interested in working with the HPTC should contact Tom McGrath at 301.663.8206 ext. 109.

For more information about the Historic Preservation Training Center, visit [www.nps.gov/training/histpres.htm](http://www.nps.gov/training/histpres.htm).

Tom McGrath is Superintendent of the Frederick, Maryland, Historic Preservation Training Center, National Park Service.

# NHL BITS AND BYTES

## NHL CONTACT NAMED

### NHL Survey Contact Announced

**T**he National Historic Landmarks Survey announces that **Robert Sandoval**, who can be reached at 202.343.9591 or by e-mail, <robert\_sandoval@nps.gov>, will be the main public contact for copies of nominations, questions about individual NHLs, and information about the designation process.

## CONFERENCE

### NHLs Focus of Trust Conference Events

**N**ational Historic Landmarks will be the focus of two events at the **National Preservation Conference** of the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C., October 19-24, 1999.

A panel discussion entitled "National Historic Landmarks: Working Together!" on October 20 from 10:30 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. will consist of representatives from this year's Partnership Demonstration Projects. The panel will discuss issues of developing constituencies and tourism; controlling too much tourism; developing and supporting effec-

tive non-profit boards; and interpretation. This program is for conference registrants only.

The new National Historic Landmark Stewards Association will host a roundtable for stewards of National Historic Landmarks on October 19, from 2:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. in the beautiful Cash Room at the U.S. Treasury Building, a National Historic Landmark for which a major restoration is being planned. After the roundtable, participants will receive a special tour of the Treasury Building. The Friends of the Treasury Building will host a reception for their fellow NHL stewards. This affinity group meeting does not require registration at the NTHP conference to attend. For further information, please contact Mary Leach, Co-Chair of the NHLSA, at 410.706.7004. Those planning to attend must call Mary Edwards at the U.S. Treasury at 202.622.0903 in advance with Social Security number and date of birth to be admitted to this secure Federal building.

## THREATS NOTED

### NHLs Listed as World Monuments Fund 100 Most Endangered

**T**he World Monuments Fund **100 Most Endangered Sites for 1999** includes five sites in

the United States, two of which are **National Historic Landmarks**, Bodie State Historic Site (an NHL district) in California and South Pass Cultural Landscape in Wyoming. South Pass is also listed in America's Historic Landmarks at Risk published by the National Historic Landmarks program of the National Park Service. For more information, visit the World Monuments Fund on line at <www.worldmonuments.org>.

## FUNDING NEWS

### Funding Priority to NHLs

**N**HLs have been recognized for funding priority by two major granting programs.

The Getty Grant Program's <www.getty.edu> architectural conservation grants stipulate, "the building must have the highest national listing available in the country."

Likewise, the National Trust for Historic Preservation's <www.nthp.org> Cynthia Woods Mitchell Fund and the Johanna Favrot Fund stipulate, "individuals and for-profit businesses may apply only if the project for which funding is requested involves a National Historic Landmark."

Visit the One-Stop NHL Web Page at  
<www.cr.nps.gov/nhl>.

Learn more about the NHL Program, answers to the most frequently asked questions, endangered NHLs, the NHL database, virtual visit links, electronic issues of NHL Network, and more!

# *Network*

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Heritage Preservation Services,  
1849 C Street, NW, Room NC330, Washington, DC 20240

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